

## VOLUME III. --- NUMBER ---

endeavors to make out that Sidney Hill during a temporary stay in Philadelphia where Mrs. S. formerly lived, obtained Manuscript, but there the fact is that Mr. B. did not live in Pittsburgh and resided there until 1826. Mr. S. writing his romance in 1812, in New-lem, Ohio; removed to Pittsburgh, according to Hilburt's statement, the year, and thence to Amity in 1814.

Mrs. Davison says, in the "Origin of Mormonism," published by Le. P. G. and land, "At length the MSS. of his author and my personal possession. The MSS. then fell into my hands and was fully preserved."—that the only time H. could possibly have obtained it was in 1814.

was then a mere lad, busied at home in agricultural pursuits, moreover the Book of Mormon was not published until after an interval of eighteen or twenty years. Thus we see the publication of the Book of Mormon had not the benefit of the Reverend novel writer's production and it remains with Mrs. Davieson or Mr. Halburd to bring it to light. They have should have it between them—bring it to publish it to the world as the Book of Mormon is published, and let us see the identity of the two publications, or let the advocates of the imposture forever hold their

Now, Mr. Editor, the imposition is transparent. The story is long since exploded and will not bear investigation, and so is only object and aim is to expose a popular error, operating adversely to our common good, and to remove calumny and falsehood from the general dissemination by the press and press, which have eventuated in the file acts of bloodshed, arson and expatriation. I trust your natural feeling of justice and benevolence will permit the insertion of the statement in reference to the former published article. Very truly, Yours,  
JUSTITIA.

**A Hook to Hang a Hope On.**

The hope suspended upon the hook of the Short Chain of reflections upon the comparative worth of thoughts and dollars, is that our readers, the youthful portion at least, may be persuaded to give a sober second thought before they leap in among the

The wisest king among them exhorted  
—with all thy gettings get understanding.  
He had tried both wealth and wisdom, and  
is qualified to give counsel. Under the  
canopy of his sanction, suffer us to accept  
the rostrum and try our hand at a short  
hortation.

Our young friends, the two goals are be-  
fore you to choose. By dint of sufficient en-  
ergy and perseverance you may become rich  
in dollars or in thoughts.

"God! can a thoughtful youngster long debate  
Which of the two to choose?" —

With the former you may vie with the  
butterfly or the mackaw. If wealthy, you  
will be courted and fawned upon by ro-  
phants, a sort of honey-pot in fly-time. You  
will be squeezed like a sponge so long as  
anything can be got out of you, and far  
away when you are dry. When you die  
you may anticipate the honor of a string  
of relations, down to the thirteenth cousin,  
your funeral, each more intent upon hoar-  
ing your will than their eulogy, and weep-  
ing only at the scantiness of their legacy, blas-  
phemy or cursing your memory much as the  
share of wealth happens to be. But while  
you live, if you own ever so many houses  
you can sleep in but one at a time, and

larger, you can eat but one dinner a day, and with less than half the relief of your winter wear. With the wardrobe of Queen Victoria, you can wear but one suit at a time; and with the stables of Victoria, you will find a difficult feat to ride in more than one carriage at once; and in the end you may find

But if you have a rich mind, a loved and valuable thought, true and strong in practical influence — you will — like the dweller upon the banks of a peaceful river of sweet water, where no thirst can lead you to arid and tantalizing waters — say: "Young man, — you there? — With me, — in the same way, — you will find me."

like a sum at compound interest, doubled  
often than once in eleven years, ten months  
and twenty-two days; and if this knowledge  
—some of it—is deposited among the  
treasures which moth and rust cannot  
ruin, thieves break through and steal,  
you may draw upon it forever without

The real object of education is to give children resources that will endure as long as life endures; habits that time cannot destroy; occupation that will

I know of no possible more appropriate  
devils, than the pantheists for great numbers

The most remarkable and beautiful  
type of life, in a half truth. The  
popular device of combination between







# The Frontier Guardian.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1851.

Correspondence of the Frontier Guardian

Geography--Productions--Soil--Climate, &c., of Great Salt Lake Valley.

Kaneville, Iowa, January, 29th, 1851.

EDITOR OF THE FRONTIER GUARDIAN:

The atmosphere of the mountain country is far purer than it is here--and an object can be discerned at a far greater distance--and although the Valley is 25 miles wide, objects of any magnitude can be easily discerned that distance--and I should not have judged it more than eight or ten miles across.

The Valley, extends from South to North, and in taking a view from the City, it has the appearance of being surrounded by mountains, but upon traveling either way, the country opens before us. About the centre of the Valley, the Utah river winds along; it is a swift, narrow, and deep stream, water generally clear, rising in Utah Lake, and in its course North, nearly loses itself before reaching Salt Lake. The Valley is a natural inclined plain, from the mountain to the Utah, or Jordan as it is called by the inhabitants there. The soil as you descend from the mountains into the Valley in first dry and gravelly--next dry and sandy with some gravel--next a moist soil of loam and sand, and very light, and after the water rises a person would find many places sink over the shoe in the soil, and still farther down near the river, and where the water of irrigation fill this soil--in many places it is a perfect quagmire, which, when drained makes the most productive soil I ever saw, and produces as much corn without water, as can be raised on the best lands here. The land is easily irrigated, as streams from the mountains, are frequently and turned with very little trouble, by plowing a few furrows in the direction the water is required.

The soil and climate, are particularly adapted to wheat, oats, barley, vices, potatoes, and in fact almost every culinary production. I have no doubt but apples, grapes, pears, cherries, plums, with some varieties of peaches can be produced there in abundance. There are already some very fine nurseries and generally of the most luxuriant growth I ever saw; although there is still much need of fruit and timber seeds, and all who emigrate there should be well supplied.

The timber is rather scarce in and about the Valley, although a plenty of the finest forests of fir are all the time in sight. Firwood and timber is now hauled from eight to twenty miles. The varieties growing there, are cottonwood, fir, pine, box elder, quaking asp, dwarf maple and scrub oak. There are also some very nice fruits growing wild; a very nice species of thorn apple is abundant, mountain grape, service berries, elder berries, (the largest I ever saw), red raspberries, wild currants of several species, thimble berries, choke cherries, &c., abound in different portions of the country. But a very few medicinal botanical productions are to be found. Angelica, columbo, hops, green exior, and red raspberry are abundant, and are all I recollect of noticing. The fir tree is abundant, from which any amount of the balsam can be obtained; they grow very tall and straight, and often six or eight feet high; four and six feet through.

There is plenty of nice free stone in the canyons, and easily obtained. It is of a reddish color, showing that it has been heated by volcanic fires. There are, also, sand stone, granite, limestone, and in some places a species of marble. Adobies are the most common building materials. The clay of which they are made, is mostly of a white bluish color, and makes a very pretty house. There is, also, a species of plaster, about equal to lime, and of the appearance of white clay. This is the article used for laying up and plastering the houses. The caves of building are generally made to project about two feet, to protect, the wall from the effect of rain storms, &c.

Mills for sawing and grinding are becoming very plenty, as the convenience of obtaining water power is met in almost every neighborhood.

Two crops of oats are frequently harvested from once sowing, the same season, if water is run over the ground after the harvest--they sprout from the roots and grow again. Wheat and barley, sometimes produce in the same way, but not so common. Wheat is also very frequently produced in large crops, two years in succession from one sowing. I saw crops that would yield 50 bushels to the acre being the second crop from one sowing. Potatoes grow all the season and in the fall are of an enormous size.

MINERALS.

Iron has been found in almost a pure state at the Little Salt Lake Valley, and in great abundance. And arrangements are made for erecting a Foundry, next season. Coal is found in large quantities, on or near Bear River, about 70 miles east of the Valley, and I have been authentically informed that a coal bed was discovered in the Valley, near the Weber river, late last fall. The coal can be shovelled up in any quantity, on the margin of Salt Lake, and by evaporating three pounds of water from the lake, you may obtain one pound of the finest Liverpool blown salt.

There are numerous chalybeate springs in and about the Valley. Varying from boiling hot to icy coldness. Extensive bath-houses are already erected for the accommodation of the city as well as visitors and travelers. They are held as public property. Already some very good public buildings have been erected, and more in progress of erection.

The question has often been asked me--Is not all the best farming lands been taken up? And is there still good situations to be obtained?

I answer: There are thousands and thousands of acres of good land still vacant, as has already been taken up, but not so easily watered. The waters of the Jordan, the Weber, the Bear River and Ogden, besides other large streams have not as yet been used for irrigation. They will water the finest farming lands in the Valley, and arrangements have already been made to bring out a number of these streams, which, when done, will make some of the best selection for mills and farms there is in the Valley.

There is but very little useful wild game in or about the Valley except the grizzly bear which are very plenty in the canyons, and easily caught in traps--some of them weighing from 800 to 1000 pounds. There are also some wild fowls, and worms in any quantity. The spring quails quite early there. Quail shoots often occur in May, and again in October. In the winter the wild quail is in the south and pleasant sunny weather, sometimes most of the time.

A number of extensive stacks with heavy stacks of goods are in enormous quantities. Dry Goods are generally very plenty and cheaper, than a person would suppose they could be sold. Groceries,

ploughs, machinery, stoves, &c., are readily sold at a good profit to the merchant. There was a very large amount of grain raised last year, and will be sold at far smaller prices than heretofore. Emigrants need have no fear but they can obtain at fair prices any amount they may need.

Meantime, I am very respectfully,

Yours, &c.,

J. E. JOHNSON.

**Highly Important.**

The following we clip from the Deseret News of Nov. 23d. It is the right kind of talk. Go it Doctor! We are with you in the business; for by it, we made our last raise. People of Potawatamie, awake to the wheat salvation, and listen to what Doctor Richards says:

**Wheat Sowing.**

The time for sowing fall wheat is rapidly passing for this season, and it is a duty of the first magnitude for every one to put all the seed in the earth they possibly can. Suppose there are thirty thousand in the valleys of the mountains; a very reasonable calculation, and every individual wants ten bushels of wheat annually; (which probably might be a little more than would be consumed, provided other grains, vegetables, meat, and groceries, were plenty; yet, the calculation is safe for a little waste, by the overbreeding of cattle, and other causes of destruction,) and it will require three hundred thousand bushels of wheat, to supply the people now in the mountains, during the current year. Add to this a double population by next harvest, and six hundred thousand bushels must be gathered, or the people come to want; then add to this a few thousand bushels to feed the Indians, and certainly it would be cheaper feeding the Indians than fighting them, if it shall prove to be policy; and a few thousand bushels more for the mountaineers; and many thousand bushels more, to satisfy the calls of the traveller, and we easily find a bill of one million of wheat which will be wanted at our next harvest, to supply the immediate demands of our people, up to the following harvest, making no calculation for the future, should the succeeding crop fail. Let every man in Deseret raise two hundred bushels of wheat, and as much other grain as possible, against the next harvest, and the prices will remain good, and the market be open for more; and in order that mechanics may attend to their several callings where they are and will be needed during the year, every man engaged at farming should raise at least three hundred bushels of wheat, and a proportionate quantity of other grains; therefore, put in the wheat! PUT IN THE WHEAT! Don't be afraid that you cannot harvest it: some body will come to help you, as they did at the last harvest. Don't be afraid you cannot thresh it; there is one threshing machine in operation doing good business, and more building, and there will be more still in operation next year, which will save an immense amount of hard labor at threshing, and give the farmer more time to sow; and thousands of grain must be had to feed the horses and mules, that drive the threshing machines; therefore, put in the wheat and spare not. Soon we shall again see the people flocking to Deseret by thousands and tens of thousands, passing the canyons without a morsel of bread, as many have done this year, and the farmers of Deseret must feed them; therefore, put in the wheat.

What is wanting to build up the kingdom of God in the mountains? WHEAT! What is wanting to enable the elders to go forth by hundreds to proclaim the Gospel to the Nations? WHEAT! What is wanting that all Israel may not come home at once? WHEAT!!! What is wanting that we cannot have ten thousand men engaged in building a Temple to the most High God, where the ordinances of life and salvation can be administered to the Saints when they arrive here? WHEAT. What can be done by the Saints in the mountains, when they shall have wheat in abundance? every thing that needs to be done. Bread and water, sure, is what the Lord has promised to his people through their faithfulness. Water is plenty now, and wheat will be when the brethren shall have used the means to obtain it in abundance, then they will have nothing to do but labor, and by their labor they can produce, sermons, temples, and feasts, and every thing God wants of them. Brethren, will you lay the foundation of the great work of God committed to your charge by putting the wheat in the earth? Will you relax your exertions while a bushel can be sown.

**Kinds of Wheat.**

We hear much complaint about the States' winter wheat, on account of it shelling so easily, that it cannot be gathered without great loss; and about the California wheat because it threshes so hard. May not all these complaints be avoided by sowing the California or Taos (Tous) wheat, and letting the machines do the threshing? So far as we are informed, the California yields the greater amount per acre; the flour is of a whiter, sweeter, choicer texture, and does not waste in gathering if it is not harvested immediately when it is ripe; and the club head California, and long white Taos, have proved, in general, the most prolific, so far as we are informed in this Valley, except the seven headed wheat, which, we believe has as yet, been sown in small quantities, on account of the scarcity of seed, and there has been little or no chance to test the quality of the flour. We gathered 34 pounds of clear wheat, of the seven headed species, from half a gill of seed, last year. We would be obliged to our friends for further statistics on the quality, quantity, and advantages of the various kinds of wheat in our midst. [Deseret News.]

**California.**

A party of fourteen arrived from California about a week since, and report that near the centre of the big meadows, some 250 miles from this, they were attacked by 70 or 80 Blackfoot Indians, who surrounded them, shot and drove off a great portion of their horses, and it was several hours before they could make good their retreat without loss of life, under a running fire, with the loss of most of their packs and animals. There is reason to believe that very great depredations have been committed by the Diggers (Indians) on the route. [Deseret News.]

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

**SOLDIER'S CLAIMS.**

ALEXANDER McRAE, would respectfully inform all persons interested, that he is prepared to obtain from the Government all Soldiers' Claims; such as Land Warrants, Extra Pay, Back Pay, Traveling Expenses, Pensions, and all Claims of Soldier's arising or accruing to them for services rendered during the late War with Mexico, during the late War with Great Britain, and during all the Indian wars since the year 1790.

Kaneville, Dec. 11, 1850--4f

**CALL AND SETTLE.**

AS I am intending to remove to the Valley in the Spring, I want all persons indebted to me for Medical Services, to call and settle immediately for I must draw my business to a close.

No more trans for medicines.

Kaneville, Jan. 22, 1851--5f

**KANEVILLE, COUNCIL BLUFFS--**

Being the Hot Springs and great starting point for the entire Mormon community for Salt Lake, besides a very large California emigration, must continue to be a very important place for business. A good opportunity is now offered to any person wishing to commence where they can do a large cash business, as we have disposed of our entire stock of goods, store house, warehouses, dwellings &c. The buildings are situated in the most business part of town and are well adapted for doing a large business. Persons wishing further information will please apply to

NEEDHAM & FERGUSON.

Kaneville, Nov. 13th 1850.

**BUGGY FOR SALE.**

A GOOD BUGGY--suitable for either one or two horses for sale. Enquire of

NEEDHAM & FERGUSON.

Nov. 13.

**COOK STOVES AT REDUCED PRICES.**

WE are closing out a first rate article of Preference Cook Stoves, all sizes, at five per cent advance on cost. Call and see.

Nov 13

NEEDHAM & FERGUSON.

**PATENT MEDICINES--** Bull and Townsends Sarsaparilla; Jeters Balsam of Wild Cherry; Smiths Tonic Syrup--sore cure for Fever and Ague; Nerve and Bone Liniment, Quinine and various other medicines, for sale by

NEEDHAM & FERGUSON.

Nov 13

**WHY NOT CALL AND SETTLE?**--All persons knowing themselves indebted to the undersigned, either by note or Book account, are requested to send immediate payment, and any person having claims against us, will please present them before the first of January next.

NEEDHAM & FERGUSON.

Kaneville, Nov. 13, 1850.

**LOST LAND WARRANT.**

NOTICE is hereby given that I shall apply for a duplicate of Land Warrant--No. 6764, issued in the name of JAMES L. THOMPSON, on or about the 1st of February, 1850.

JAMES L. THOMPSON.

McKissicks Grove, Dec. 1850--8w

**LOST LAND WARRANT.**

NOTICE is hereby given that I shall apply for a duplicate of Land Warrant--No. 6765, issued in the name of DEXTER STILLMAN, on or about the 1st of February, 1850.

DEXTER STILLMAN.

McKissicks Grove, Dec. 11, 1850--8w

**FARM FOR SALE.**

HARMON CUTLER & SONS, now offer their farm for sale, situated four miles east of Kaneville, there is 300 acres enclosed in three belts, adjoining each other, 300 acres of which in improved, with 95 acres of wheat now on the ground, sowed during the last week in August, and first week in September, and now looks first rate. A handsome grove of timber in one field, and a pasture containing 75 acres, recently fenced with new rails. Four Cabins with other out buildings, which we will sell together, or as cash.

Kaneville, Nov. 27th, 1850--4f

**BREAD, CAKE AND PIE BAKERY.**

THE undersigned take this method to inform the citizens of Kaneville and vicinity, that he has opened the above business in Hyde Street, where he intends to keep constantly on hand loaf bread, cakes, pies &c., Manufactured from the best flour the market affords. Customers flour baked into hard or loaf bread, on the most reasonable terms. He respectfully asks a share of public patronage.

N. B. Glassett at the short notice.

DANIEL GRENI G. ff.

Kaneville, Aug. 6, 1850.

**Wagons Made and Repaired**

BY JOHN MURRAY--Davis Camp, Davis Camp, Dec. 11, 1850--4m

**WM. K. BARTON,**

**HOUSE & SIGN PAINTER,**

Hyde Street, East of the Printing Office, Kaneville, Iowa.

WOULD respectfully notify his friends and the public, that he is now prepared to execute, upon the shortest notice, and at the lowest possible terms, all kinds of house and sign painting; also imitation of wood and marble.

Having served a regular apprenticeship in England, in connection with his experience in the above branches of business, he hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage.

N. B. Glassett at the short notice.

Kaneville, July 24, 1850--8m

**THAT**

**SAME OLD COON,**

**AT FLATVILLE, IOWA.**

THE subscribers have just received and are now opening a large and well assorted stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

Direct from the Eastern Cities, consisting in part Calicoes, various patterns, Hats, and Caps, Ginghams and Lawns; Quensware; Alpacaes and Linseys; Hardware; Sateenies and domestics; Tin ware and old Leather; Druggies, blue and white; Iron Castings and nails; Shawls, various patterns; Saddle &c.

Indian Goods of every article and variety.

Drugs and Medicines.

Also a large assortment of groceries, &c., which we offer to the public, at very reduced prices. We invite the attention of the public, generally to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere--as we feel confident that we can sell as cheap as any man in the west. Call and see for yourselves--it is no trouble to show goods.

We will take in exchange for goods--dry hides, furs and peltries, tallow, lard, wax, corn, oats, &c. for which we will pay the highest market price.

F. T. MOSES & CO.

Flatville, October 16th, 1850--4m

**LET EVERY THING LIVE**

**DUSTIN ANY,**

Tin and Sheet Iron Manufacturer.

Kaneville, Iowa.

HAS just received per Steamer Robert Fulton, a large and splendid assortment of

Trident Stoves, Brass Kettles, &c., which he will sell as low as at any place this side of St. Louis, call and examine them before purchasing elsewhere. Also his large and superb assortment of tin ware which he is constantly manufacturing. All kind of tin or sheet iron work made to order. Don't forget the sign of the

BIG COFFEE POT.

DUSTIN ANY.

Kaneville, July 10, 1850.

**BAKING--** Honey Dole for sale, at

Nov 22

VOORHIS.

## FORWARDING AND COMMISSION.

WM. H. GOOCH & BRO.,

Kaneville, Iowa.

WM. H. GOOCH & BRO., have entered into the above business, and are prepared to forward goods East or West. Also, to sell all kinds of merchandise, produce, wares, &c., as we have a large building, centrally situated in this city, where things of almost every kind meet with a ready sale. They will contract for forwarding any amount of freight from this place to Salt Lake on the most reasonable terms.

**STORAGE.**

We have a Large Warehouse, where we will store all kinds of goods at fair rates. A share of public patronage solicited. Goods designed for us should be marked "W. H. Gooch & Bro., Kaneville, Iowa."

Reference--C. Voorhis & Co., Needham & Ferguson, Brown & Miller, J. E. Johnson, Peckham & Co., and P. Murphy, Kaneville, Iowa.

Alex. Robbins, H. L. Southworth, St. Louis, Mo. F. Merryweather, Cincinnati, Ohio. Silas P. Barnes, Boston, Mass. J. C. Little, Peterboro' N. H. Williams & Blair, Salt Lake City.

Kaneville, Jan. 6th 1851.

**ON YES!**

**The OTOM Upside**

**DOWN.**

Come all ye hungry starving Souls that feed upon the Wind and get something better.

Come to Keg Creek Mills, where you can purchase, and you are satisfied.

**FLOUR AND MEAL**

Of the very best quality that Potawatamie can afford--also lumber of all kinds common in this country, and all you that want grain ground come where there is plenty of water, and accommodating millers, and when you can have it done up right, and in short notice. We can tender our thanks for past favors, and hope a continuance of the same.

JOSEPH W. COOLIDGE & CO.

N. B. Remember, also, that I have DRY GOODS and GROCERIES of the best quality and cheap at that, so when you come to mill put a little change in your pocket, and while the Miller is grinding your grain, walk up to the store, where you will find your humble servant ready to wait upon you; and it will do you good to see how handy a new hand can do up things for you.

Peltries of all kinds taken in exchange for goods.

J. W. COOLIDGE.

Kaneville, Jan. 22, 1851.

**GEORGE W. HARRIS--**

A few rods North of the Printing Office.

In Kaneville, Iowa.

Works at Watches, Clocks and Jewelry of all kinds

At the Sign of Watches at the Window,

IF AND GOOD WORK.

Kaneville, Jan. 22, 1851.

**Cheap! Cheap!! Cheap!!!**

FOR CASH.

WE have just received a large assortment of Ready Made Clothing, which for quality, variety, fabric, taste, &c., cannot be surpassed.

Give us a Call.

RIDDLE & CO.

Kaneville, Dec. 11, 1850

**A SORREY,**

St. Joseph, Missouri,

HAS just received a large and well selected assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Embracing every variety of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE,

CROCKERY, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS

AND CAPS, READY MADE

CLOTHING, &c., &c.

Also a lot of Hot Air Cooking Stoves,

With all the necessary fixings and pipe, which will be sold low for Cash, or exchanged for Produce on the No Credit principle.

St. Joseph Jan. 22, 1851.

**STEAMBOAT**

**MUSTANG SUNK.**

Great Bargains

TO BE HAD AT

NEEDHAM & FERGUSONS,

AS THEY ARE

CLOSING BUSINESS.

Wishing to close out our business during this winter, as Mr. Needham one of the firm intends to remove to Salt Lake, in the spring we will sell the remaining portion of our goods at greatly reduced prices. We have received and are now opening a fresh supply of

FALL & WINTER GOODS.

Our stock is now complete, embracing every variety, usually kept in a country store. Persons in want of GOOD CHEAP GOODS, will do well to call on us before purchasing, as we are determined to sell out, and no mistake.

NEEDHAM & FERGUSON.

Kaneville, Nov. 13, 1850.

**GREAT ATTRACTION,**

AT THE

**UNION STORE.**

Keep Goods! and no Humber!!

RIDDLE & CO.,

OFFER for sale the most complete assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Hosiery, Nails, Iron, &c., ever presented to the public in the West; also, in addition to the above, a choice lot of wines, and liquors.

The goods have been selected under the special care and attention of the proprietors in the Eastern States, and are of the first quality, and warranted to be of the best quality. For fabric, taste, variety, and cheapness, we flatter ourselves, that we cannot be surpassed by any house on the Western Frontier.

The ladies and gentlemen of this town and vicinity are respectfully invited to call, and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

"We have the men," to show goods: Goods to show, and plenty more when these are sold.

Look out for "THE UNION STORE," Main street, next door to Mr. Hyde's, Music Hall.

RIDDLE & CO.

Kaneville, Nov. 13th, 1850.

**CLOCK AND WATCHMAKER.**

JAMES FRODSHAM,

At the Sign of the Big

On Main Street.



